BRUTAL ASSAULT.-Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, as one John Smith was proceeding quietly through South-st. toward Fulton Ferry, he was set upon by a gang of ruffians who knocked him down and after beating him in the most inhuman manner, made their escape, leaving their victim for dead. The injured man was soon afterwards picked up and conveyed to the City Hospital.

THE MORRISANIA FIRE.—The losses by the fire at Morrisania are said to be as follows: J. S. Ferguson, lumber yar 1, \$5,000 . John Middleton, carpenter, \$3,500 : Stewart & Blauvelt, blind makers, \$2,500-the cost of which is believed to be covered by

New-York DISPENSARY .- The medical force of this Institution consists of two home physicians, ten attending physicians, and six district physicians. During the past month they have relieved 4.540 patients, and put up 9,725 prescriptions.

PIER EXTENSION -The pier foot of Hammersley-st., North River, is being extended 350 feet, which will make its full length 660 feet. The cost of the improvement will be \$8,000.

New FERRY .- We understand that Mr. Stevens, of Hoboken, is about to establish a Ferry expressly for the transportation of cattle to this City. There is need of it.

THE PATENT MERCHANDISE COMPANY .-Concentration and vigorous progress are the order of the day. Steamships and Railroads are fast bringing the four corners of the earth together, and the telegraph conveys our wishes with the speed of thought. This not only causes rapid changes in the social world, but invites and as it were compels them in the commercial; a circumstance the New-York Patent Merchandise Company seem to have foreseen and availed themselves of. The plan of business of this Company, as will be seen by the advertisement upon our first page, bids fair to direct to its hands most of the useful improvements of the day, to be disseminated again with almost magnetic celerity

throughout the country.

The advantages derivable from an organization of this character are obvious. It brings forward the important improvements of the day which may conduce to the well-being and comfort of the community and, when the Company are made the Agents of the manufacturer, it provides for him a ready and profitable market. The Company, as will be seen by their advertisement, have an excellent and varied assortment of goods now on hand, to which they invite at-

Superior Court.—Before Judge Payne. -Point of Practice-Brewster & Hall agt. Hudson .-On an action of replevin, to recover possession o personal property, the answer set up, 1st, that the goods belonged to defendant, or 2d, that they belonged to a third party named. Motion was made to strike out the answer as not identifying the defendant with the third party. In opposition to this it was said that right of property in a third party was a good defense, without connecting defendant The latter point was sustained, and motion to strike out demed

FIRE IN SECOND-STREET AND ACCIDENT .-A stable in the rear of premises 300 Second-street caught fire on Wednesday night, but the flames were soon extinguished with trifling damage. As this is the second time latterly that the same building has been on fire, it is supposed to be the work of design. During the alarm a man named John Normandy was run over by Hose Cart No. 31 and severely injured. He was taken to his residence, 268 Smith-st.

An alarm of fire was caused early vesterday morning by the bursting of a camphene lamp in porter-house in Seventeenth st. between Eighth and Ninth avs. The damage was but trifling.

LIGHTNING IN JERSEY .- At Plainfield on Saturday the lightning struck a tree standing by the house of Mr. Joel Dunn, occupied by Mrs. Runyon, and after descending toward the ground a portion o the fluid followed a limb which hong down to within a feet of the eve and corner of the house which it struck, bursting off two or three weather-boards and thence followed the tin leader to within about three feet of the foundation, where it again three off one or two weather-boards, and shattered the foundation o the batton of the cellar. Another portion follow ed the upper beam, which is shattered, across the gable end and there descended by the tin leader at the other corner of the house, where it also bursted off one or two boards. Although the family, con sisting of several persons, were in that part of the house, none of them were injured, nor did not know that the house had been struck until informed of it by Mr. Dunn, who was within about fifty yards at the

In the evening the lightning struck a laider stand ing against a tree by the heuse of Mr. Wm. Ayers. and after descending part way to the ground struck the house, stunning the inmates and prostrating the daughter of Mr. A. to the floor, heating the hair pins in her hair so hot as to burn the head. The injury ustained was not serious, all having recovered in a

The house of Mr. Andrew Cadmus was also struck, tearing off the weather-boards, shivering the rafters and starting the whole gable end outwards, which is now chained in for fear of its falling; the family were uninjured, being stunned only for a few moments.

It also struck a post of the garden-fence in the rear of the house of Mr. H. A. H. Martin, in the vil lage, completely shattering it to pieces, while it left a tree ten or twelve feet high, within a foot of the post, untouched.

The Presbyterian Church at Boundbrook wa struck by lightning, and considerably damaged, on Saturday morning. The fluid, as we learn from the Somerset Whig, descended the cupola, thence found its way into the pulpit, which was badly shattered and dai serious damage to other parts of the building A second stream passed into the stove pipe, and thence into the stove, where it kindled some wood which had been left there, which was consumed. The building was left in such a state thrt no worship

could be held there on the last Sabbath. A new barn, well filled with hay and grain, belonging to a Mr. Klime, living near the Hunterdon line, was fired and consumed, with all its contents, on the

same morning

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY .- The next term will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 17. The

Faculty is now complete, consisting of Rev. Edward Robanson, D.D., I.L.D., Prof. of Sucred Literature. Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, D.D. Prof. of Sucred Ehetoric and Pasterral Theology. Rev. Henry E. Sunth, Prof. of Charch History, Rev. James P. Wilson, D.D., Prof. of Systematic The-

Students are received from all evangelical denom-

mations. They may be admitted to any of the classes, provided they shall be found qualified, on examination by the Faculty. Students from other Theological Seminaries are admitted ad cundem, on presenting a certificate of regular dismission and good standing.

STARS AT THE POST-OFFICE .- Mr. Items : While waiting my turn a few days since at the general delivery window of the Post-Office, my immediate predecessor, who was a foreigner, and apparently but little acquainted with our language or customs, had some difficulty in inquiring for his letters and understanding the reply of the Clerk. He was therefore subjected to the sneers and insults of a bystander, and on turning around to see who this person might be, my eyes were dazzled by the star of brass-that shone from his breast , verily, he was a Star Policeman, the smoke rolling delightfully from his mouth into the faces of the bystanders. Is there no help against impudent officers! Verily, were they gitted with the power of self-arrest, and carried it out faithfully, the cells of our station-houses would be lighted up with these stars of peace and

BELL RINGERS AND FALSE ALARMS .-The following Circular has been laid before the varicus Companies in the City, in the hope that some action will be had to remedy the evils complained of

action will be had to remedy the evils complained of action will be had to remedy the evils complained of.

At a meeting of Fire Engine Company No. 24, held on the evening of the 17th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed, to apply to his Honor the Mayor, to remove the Bell Ragers from the Tower at Jefferson Market, and to detail others in their stead, and that they invite all the Fire Companies in the District to appoint Committees to cooperate with them in this object.

In communicating to you the above resolution, it is perhaps hardly necessary for us to say that the numerous false alarms originating at the Jefferson Market Tower, the frequent occasions on which that Bell rings the wrong District, the general delay of the ringers to give the alarm, in case of defaul fires,—all demand prompt and vigorous action on the part of the Firemen of the District, to have the evils corrected. It is with this view, that the Company which we represent have taken the matter in hard, believing as they do, that if the Firemen themselves act vigorously in the premises, that much good will result from it.

We, therefore, respectfully request that you will

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We, therefore, respectfully request that you will

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we have the respectfully respectfully request the we, therefore respectutive request that you will be present this subject to the consideration of your Company, immediately, and if they coincide with us, that they will appoint a Committee of three, to meet in joint convention, on Thusday, the 24th July, at 8 P.M., at the House of Engine Company No. 24, in Seventeenth-st., between Ninth and Tenth avenues, to adopt measures to carry out more effectually the cheese of the resolution above referred to. Respectively object of the resolution above referred to. Respect-fully yours, Timothy L. West, Washington Smith, William Sleman, Committee of Engine Co. No. 24.

THE CAMPHENE NUISANCE.-We begin to think that it is time for the public authorities to consider the great number of fires and casualties which result from the use of the very dangerous burning fluids which have taken the place of oil and gas in our City, and that a due consideration of the facts should lead to the prompt and effectual suppression of such explosive compounds. Gunpowder has long been expatriated, and a solemn deliberation was had over its parent, saltpeter, but we believe the niter remains , yet no explosive or inflammable article in use (steam excepted) ever destroyed a tithe of the life and property that have fallen before camphene and spirit gas. Scarce a day, or rather night, passes that we do not hear of a lamp exploded and somebody frightfully burned, not to mention the scores of the real and false alarms of fire which arise from the same cause. Are not these burnings of man and woman, and this destruction of property, sufficient to place the inflammable compounds which produce them under the head of Dangerous Nuisances, and ought not their use to be prohibited under the same penalties which attach to the illegal storing of gunpowder! Had our Gas Companies put their prices down to the point or near the point of the gas-makers of London, they might have sold ten times as much as they now do, and have kept the fluids above-mentioned entirely out of market. But if we cannot get gas, let us go back to oil, and save the lives and property of our people. That we do not speak at random of the evils resulting from the use of camphene, let the following partial list of recent disasters prove. It is from the memoranda of a Brooklyn gentleman, who communicated it to the Eagle for publication:

Eagle for publication:
July 3.—Lemp burst at 8 P.M. at 125 Mulberry-st.,
a woman much burnt while filling a lamp, and taken
to the hospital.
July 3.—Lamp burst while a woman was trimming
if at 163 Delancy-st, she was seriously injured.
July 4.—Lamp burst in a fancy dry goods store at
No. 96 Third-av. at 10 P.M. Damage trifling.
July 6.—Lamp burst at No. 98 Center-st., and burned
the wood work.

the wood work. the wood work.

July 9—A woman was so budly burned at Newark,
N.J., from the bursting of a camphene lamp she was
filling while it was lighted, that she died in twelve
hours afterward. Another woman was bady burned.

July 13—A camphene lamp exploded in a porterhouse, at No. 139 Fourth-av., set fire to the wood

July 8.- A woman burned to death at Chatham Four July 8.—A weman burned to death at Chatham Four Corners. Columbia Co.
July 12.—Two young men in Albany were badly burned in the face and arms, from the explosion of a camphene lamp, while they were filling it.
July 18.—At Albany a woman held a lighted oil lamp in one hand and a camphene lamp not lighted in the other, while her husband filled in the camphene; the lamp exploded, burning the woman badly and causing the man's death,
July 22—At 9 P. M. a lamp burst at No. 61 Nassaust, N. Y., burning a man severely.

L. N.Y., burning a man severely.

July 24—At Baltimore, Md., a young woman had
er arms, breast and face terribly disfigured by the arsting of a lamp.

Aug. 2—House set on fire at No. 34 Dey-st., N. Y.

Aug. 2—House set on fire at Avenue lamp aused by the bursting of a camphene lamp Aug. 4—A woman burned to death in Boston, from he use of camphene, by pouring it on fire, she was

ng. 7—Camphene distillery burned in Gansevoort-Aug. 18-In Sweeney's Dining saloon, Chatham-st.

Aug. 18—In Sweeney's Dining saloon, Chatham-st.
N. Y., lamp under a coffee una burst, smashing the
urn and scattering the coffee about, no other injury.
Sept. 14.—A lamp burst at No. 249 Stanton-st., injured the building and burned a man severely.
Sept. 20.—Two women badiy burned who were
filling a lamp, the fluid came in contact with a lighted match, burned one fatality the other very badiy,
in Willoughby st. Brooklyn.
Sept. 21.—A lamp burst in a house in Spring-st.,
New-York, and damaged the building.
Sept. 23.—A young man was severely burned in
New-York by the bursting of a campiene lamp.

Sept. 24.—A boy severely burned in Amest, by the precting of a lamp, he ran into the street, and the obtennan who endeavored to extinguish the fire was burned. New-York by the bursting of a camphene lamp

Oct. 20.—A lamp exploded in the dwelling house No. 224 Walker-street. New-York, and set fire to the Oct. 21 —A gas meter exploded in the rear of store

No. 416 Grand-street: httle damage done. Oct 22—A shed attached to a camphene factory was totally burned, caused by a lamp being placed oo near the camphene the gas caught fire, an Gan-

seveert st.)

—A young lady very badly burned in Virginia, and her father also, in attempting to put out the fire on

Nov. 15.-A lamp burst at No. 237 Broome-st. Damage slight.

Nov. 15—A lamp burst and a woman badly burned.

Dec. 5—Lamp burst at 35 East Broadway, and set

a bed on are.

Dec. 18.—A woman burned badly, filling a lamp with flus, caught from a lamp near by.

Dec. 24.—Camphene Distillery burned in New-25.-Camphene store burned in New-York

Jan. 11.—A woman very badly burned in Orchardst, a can exploded when filling a lamp, and the man of the house badly burned in endeavering to extinguish the flames.

Jan. 16.—A lamp exploded at No. 2 City-Hall-place, and set fire to the building.

Jan. 20.—A lamp in an opmobus burst, the passen-

and set fire to the building.

Jan. 20.—A lamp in an omnibus burst: the passengers escaped uninjured, the driver much burnt in exinguishing the fire n. 22 - House 205 Fulton-st. New-York, and the

Jan. 27 — Lamp exploded in a store in Grand-st., fire extinguished by the police.

Feb. 3 — Lamp burst at 76 Reade-st., damage \$1,000.

Fire caused by a camphine lamp.

Feb. 3.—Lamp burst at a breade-st, damage \$1,000. Fire caused by a camphine lamp.
Feb. 8.—A lamp burst and did some damage.
Feb. 12.—A lamp burst in the grocery of M. Coleman, No. 123 Court-st.—the stock mostly consumed—amage supposed \$900 to stock.
Feb. 13.—A woman burned to death at No. 8 Garrick-st. She was coming down stairs with a lamp in her hand, which exploded.
Feb. 16.—Lamp exploded.
Feb. 16.—Lamp exploded in Chatham-st. Not much Feb. 16-Lamp exploded in Chatham-st. Not much

damage.

March 12.—A lamp exploded in a beer cellar in Narsatust. New-York. The whole room was immediately enveloped in flames and two men badly baried, unable to get to the door, were taken through the grating in the area.

March 14.—A woman who was filling a lamp, holding a causile in the other hand, was burned to death—the lamp exploding—at No. 24 William-st., New York.

the lamp explosing—at No. 24 William-st., New York.

March 24.—A lamp burst in a grocery, corner of Delancy and Ridge sts. Not much damage.

March 29.—A lamp exploded in a tailor's shop.

Myrile-av. Not much damage.

April 7.—A lamp burst in a shoe store, No. 137 Washington-st. Endiding partially damaged.

April 9.—A lamp upset corner of Barrow and Green witch sts. Damage not match.

March 23.—A lamp burst at No. 27 Lispenard-st. N. Y., which caused the burning of three houses in front and loss of furniture of Mr. Sadel to the amount of \$2,260.

\$2,200. April 24.—A lamp burst when a woman was filling and burn her so hadly that she is not expected to ye, al No. 64 Suffolk st. April 25.—A lamp burst in Brooklyn. Damage but 11.6.

April 26.—A lamp upset at No. 47 Robinson-st. N Eumaged the building some and burned two evant gris badly. They were taken to the hospi-

al—one cied.

May 14.—A lamp exploded in a barber's shop, No. Chambers-st. N.Y. Considerable damage by fire and water. A man much burned by the fluid.

May.—A lamp burst in store 64 Grand-st. Some 31 - A woman filling a lamp at 183 Forsyth-st. May 31 - A woman may a many at 183 Forbytalest, the comphene in the can (holding about half a gallon) caugh thre from a lighted lamp near by. She was so much hurned as to leave little hopes of her living.

e building was damaged.

une II.—A fire occurred in a clothing store in

ces st. AN.Y., caused by the bursting of a camphene

p. Damage little.

June 16.—A fire occurred 119 Cedar-st., caused by the bo. Sting of a camphene lamp. Damage trifing.

June 17.—A fire occurred in a dry goods store, No. 80, Aven. 19 B., caused by the bursting of a camphene lamp. D. mage about \$300.

June 20.—A man was badly burned at 554 Pearl-street, by the explosion of a lamp.

June 28.—A lamp burst in a barber's shop in Ludlow-street, causing an alarm and calling out the fire department. Damage trifing.

June 30.—A lamp burst in house 135 Wooster-street. Damage trifing.

This appelling list is far from complete, but enough

This appalling list is far from complete, but enough is given to illustrate the dangerous character of the fluids, known as "Camphene" and "Spirit Gas."

Accident.-Patrick Collins, a sawyer, while at work in Greene-st. had his left leg severely fractured in consequence of a heavy stick of timber falling on it. Medical and was procured, after which the unfortunate man was conveyed to the Hospital in

Ninco's .- The truly elegant Celestine Franck performs a new character in the ballet of Diana, with Mile Bertine and Mons, Brillant. Rope Dancing by Gabriel and the increasing favorite, Blondin, with the laughable pantomimic afair of the Green Monster.

FOUND DROWNED .- An unknown colored

man, about 38 years of age, who had been in the water nearly ten days, was yesterday found floating in the dock foot of Corlears st., E. R. The deceased had on a striped muslin shirt, two pairs of pan laced boots. An inquest was held on the body FOUND DEAD .- Coroner Geer yesterday held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, about 50 years old, whom officer Markson, of the Eighteenth Ward, found dead in Thirty-sixth-st., pear Lexington-av. The deceased was dressed in dark pants, light colored sack coat, and shoes. A

verdict of death by cholera-morbus was rendered CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY .- Philomena Baylin, a German servant girl, in the employ of Jacob Bringhart, residing on the corner of Thirdst, and the Bowery, was arrested by the Seventeenth Ward Police, charged with stealing wearing apparel and a ring from the house of her employer, who, with his family, at the time were in the country—Justice Timpson held the accused for examination.

COUP DE SOLIEL .- A laboring man named Terrence Fay, on Wednesday, while passing through Bleecker st. near Grove, was struck sense-less from the excessive heat of the sun. He was picked up and conved to the Ninth Ward Station-house where medical attendance was procured. He however is not expected to recover.

SUDDEN DEATH .- A man unable to give his name was found on the corner of Washington and Morris sts. by the First Ward Police on Wednes-day night. The sick man was taken to the Station The sick man was taken to the Station e he expired soon afterward. The Coro-nquest, and a verdict of death by connotes, where he expired soon after which the con-ner held an inquest, and a verdict of death by con-gestion of the brain was rendered by the Jury. The occased was about 28 years of age, and had sandy hair and whiskers under the chin. He was dressed in a cark cassimere coat, plaid pants, black satin vest

Robbery .- A fellow calling himself Raw-ROBBERY.—A follow calling himself Rawson, took board, a few days since, with Mrs. Bolen, in York-st, Jersey City, and during his stay passed his time in painting landscapes, &c. Tuenday right he invited Mrs. Bolen and one of the lady boar less to accompany bim to Washington Hall to hear the Temperance Addresses, the ladies accepted the invitation. When they had been a short time at the Hall, Rawson "stepped out," went to the house, took Mrs. B's gold watch, a suit of clothes belonging to Mr. Young, Mrs. B.'s son-in-law, and left for parts unknown.

FOUND DROWNED .- The Coroner held an in quest vesteriay at Pier No. 3, N. R., on the body of an unknown man about 30 years of age, who was found foating in the dock. The deceased was about 5 feet 7 inches in high, and had sandy hair and whisters. He had on a cotton shirt with linen bosom, mixed cassimere pants and black leather slippers.—The deceased had been in the water but a few hours.

ARREST OF A DISHONEST CLERK .- Officer William H. Stephens, of the Lower Police Court, vesterday arrested a young man named Edward J. Powers, formerly a clerk in the store of Messrs. Leady & Sheridan, dry goods merchants at 200 Leady & Sheridan, dry goods merchants at 209 Greenwich-st, on a charge of having embezzled goods to a large amount from his employers. On searching the trunk of Powers, Mr. Stephens found in it goods valued at \$100, belonging to Messrs, L. & S. Justice Lathrop committed the accused to prison for exami-

BROOKLYN ITEMS

THE BUTCHERS .- This case, in which the defendants (butchers in the Brooklyn market) are charged with a violation of the city ordinances in selling meat without a license was partly argued yesterday before Justice King. The principal ground taken by their Counsel, Col. Crooke, is the unconstitutionality of the law by which the impost is summarily recoverable, the defendants being denied a trial by Jury. There are other points they intend to insist on and if necessary, to appeal to a Superior Court. Last evening a petition signed by several butchers carrying on business in the Brooklyn market, was presented to the Common Council praying that further proceedings against them may be stayed. A discussion ensued in which Ald. Spinola explained that these petitioners had long rented their stands from the city and that it was in their maintenance of the faith created between them that a license had first been required to be taken out by others carrying on business in shops, an ordinance afterward repealed at the instance of numerous citizens. He argued that the new ordinance was not good as regarded them, but whether it was or not the Common Council was bound to deal honorably with these men. and he moved that they try one case and stay proceedings in the other till they got a decision. On motion of Ald. Sulwell the petition was referred to the Atterney and Counsel.

THE SCHOOL TAX FOR THE PRESENT YEAR .- The Board of Education having applied for a grant of \$15,000 for building a School House in the Fifth Ward, the subject came up last night in the Common Council, when Ald. Marvin explained that the Finance Committee had not reported their reasons to the Supervisor, but that they could not conscientiously recommend such an appropriation in view of the large increase of taxes for this year applicable to School purposes, being as it was \$25,000, though there was no doubt that section of the city required further accommodation. A further consideration was that \$4,000 had been allotted to District 7, which comprised a large portion of the Fifth Ward. Ald. Stilwell urged the appropriation notwithstanding the large amount of the tax. After some discussion the views of the Committee as above expressed, prevailed, and a proposed resolution to the contrary was lost

I. O. of O. F .- The annual meeting of the P. G.'s, under the jurisdiction of the G. L. of Southern New-York, will be held at the corner of Court and Montague-place, this evening. As there are several prominent candidates already mentioned, it is to be presumed that the contest will be a close

Accident.—On Thursday as Mr. Andrew Van Orden, who resides at the corner of Sackett and Court streets, in this city, was proceeding through Broadway near Canal-street, New-York, the wagon in which he was seated came in contact with a stage by which Mr. Van Orden was thrown out on the pavement, and received many injuries. It is hoped, however, that he was not so much hurt as to endanger his life.

LAMENTABLE AFFAIR .- The Milwaukee Advertiser states that the body of a German girl-named Almine Dierks, was recently found in the Ca-nal near the Phenix Mills, Kilbourntown, under cirnal near the Phenix Mills, Kilbourntown, under circumstances which render it doubtful whether she
was the victim of munder or suicide. She was well
known to the neighbors, and was highly esteemed.
She was eighteen years old, was well educated, was
a lady of more than ordinary attractions. She had
lived in the family of her brother-in-law, and for
seme reason her sister had become jealous of her. A
dispute of more than usual bitterness had occurred
Friday afternoon, and in the evening the girl left the
house, as she said, either to seek another home, or
go to a situation which she had already engaged in a
boarding house, on Main-st. Nothing more was
seen or heard of her till she was found dead. A past
mortes examination was held over the body, to discover if there were any marks of a criminal connection. She was not encante, but hore unmistakable
signs of having, at some time,

"Loved, not wisely but too well."

"Loved, not wisely but too well."

IF A writer in the North Carolina Sentinel expresses a wish that the Devilhad all the South Carolina traitors. We can't see what the Devil is to do with them. They are all such fire-eaters that they would probably eat him out of house and home. [Louisville Journal.]

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM EUROPE BY THE AMERICA

At a late hour last night we received by express from Boston a copy of Willmer & Smith's European Times, from which we glean some further items of intelligence.

ENGLAND.

Great Exhibition of 1851. Vesterday week the Crystal Palace was visited by nearly 26,000 visitors, being a very considerable increase on the numbers of the preceding Priday. The total receipts were £2,614 3s. 6d., including £22 lx.

or season tickets.
On Saturday the receipts were £1,565-15s., and the numbers entering the building 11,747. The Queen, Prince Albert and the royal children visited the build-

Prince Albert and the royal children visited the building at their usual early hour.

On Menday the number of admissions was 61,670, and the receipts £2,852 2s. Among the visitors were Prince Albert, the boys of the Navai Asylum, Greenwich, those of the Vengeance, 8t, now under orders for the East Indies, and a body of 500 men from the printing office of Messrs, clowes.

On Tuesday an almost unprecedented number of people visited the Crystal Palace. The receipts at the doors rose to £3,169 5s.—except on two days the largest amount that has yet been taken in shillings. On the 17th of June £3,191 2s, was the sum taken, and on the 24th of June £3,186 12s. According to the Police returns £5,962 persons entered the building. and on the 24th of June 23,186 12s. According to the Police returns 63,962 persons entered the building. The "retiring" and washing rooms have been highly successful. During the month of May £228 was taken for the retiring rooms, and in the last 10 days of the month £16 10s. 64d, for the washing rooms. In June £460 16s. 2d, were received for the retiring, and £101 2s 5d, for the washing rooms. These results

June £460 168, 2d, were received for the returing, and £101 28, 5d. for the washing rooms. These results are expected to lead to the opening of similar establishments throughout the metropolis.

The attendance on Wednesday at the Crystal Palace, although not so great as on the previous day, was still greater than the Wednesday of the preceding week. Her Majesty was one of the earliest visitors, and, having proceeded at once to the electric telegraph office, spent some minutes in watching the operations of this great scientific wonder of the country. As a test of the rapidity with which messages might be conveyed to and from distant points, her Majesty commanded that a message should be forwarded to Edinburgh for the latest paragraph of news in the Soutch papers. The answer, a paragraph of ten lines, came back before her Majesty left the building, and announced, curiously enough, the arrival of the Countess of Nemily (ex-Queen of France) in the northern capital.

Her Majesty, after examining several other departments passed down the nave through a double line of the visitors, graciously bowing in acknowledgment of their stient gestures of loyal homage, and was conducted to her carriage. During the day the pupils of a great number of national and parochial schools came to see the wonders of the Exhibition. There were immense numbers of foreigners present, and large detachments from the country, among others, one of 150 men from Mr. Fussel's foundry, in Somersetshire, all of whose expenses were borne by the principal, without any deduction of wages. The only naticeable feature in new goods was a case.

in Somerseishire, all of whose expenses were borne by the principal, without any deduction of wages. The only noticeable feature in new goods was a case of spledid mirrors from France, of large dimensions, and very superior quality. The total number of visitors was 58,055, and the receipts £2,718 Hs.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather on Thursday, 61,492 persons visited the Crystal Palace, and the large amount of £2,958 was taken at the doors.

at the doors.

The prizes are not to be awarded till after the close of the Exhibition, the period for which was fixed, on Saturday, for about the middle of October. It is intended that arrangements shall be made for lighting up the building in the evenings.

The Weather and the Crops.

The Weather and the Crops.

Our reports from the various agricultural districts of England and Scotiand are all of the same favorable tendency as those published during the last five or six weeks. The weather here has become cool, at least for the time of the year, and there have been a few light showers of rain, at long intervals, with occasional shritings of the wind, indicative of an approaching change. The Wheats upon cold unfammed lands, Barley and Oats sown during the unfavorable wet weather of the Spring, and the early trefoil Grasses had suffered too much for the recent rains to be of service to them, but all other crops of

trefoil Grasses had suffered too much for the recent rains to be of service to them, but all other crops of grain, pulse, grasses, and turnips benefitted largely, and the present prospect of the land-farmer is, as far as the season affects him, a cheering one. Seldom has condition or iberal manuring told to better effect than it does this season.

The weather has been most propitious for the blossonings of the wheats, and for hay-making a finer season could not have been, most of the latter crops are secured in good condition, and many of the clovers are now in course of harvesting. Since the late thunder-storm there has been a marked change in the temperature of the weather, the intense heat which previously prevailed having completely subsided, the rest of the week was comparatively cold, with occasional showers of rain. It is reported from all quarters that the crops have been greatly benefited by this transition, and there is scarcely a single complaint of the cereal crops.

fited by this transition, and there is scarcely a single complaint of the cereal crops.

The Irish agricultural reports give most cheering accounts of the crops, including potatoes, and make no reference whatever to the reappearance of blight in any form. Even in the County of Kerry, from whence there were reports of the reappearance of the blight at the commencement of the past mouth, the potato is all that could be desired. The Traite knowlessays. The potato crop in particular everywhere bears promise of an abundant and healthy crop. For the first time for the last five years the potato felds are crowned with blossoms, which is halled as an omen of good, which the fine specimens of potatoes sold daily in our market and in that of listowel go to confirm.

Listowel go to confirm."

The Cork Reporter of Saturday evening contains the following: "Altogether the country presents a most delightful and vivifying appearance, the accounts from all quarters of which come most satisfactory. Reports of the potato disease, both here natory Reports of the potato accesse, our acts and in England, I regret to say, increase. Stalks have been sent in from various districts, which, on examination by competent judges, leave little doubt as to its existence, but the general opinion appears to be that it will be much more partial and less virulent than in any preceding year."

FRANCE.

M. De Tocqueville's Report. M. De Tocqueville's Report.

The following is a summary of the report of M. de Tocqueville to the French Legislative Assembly on the subject of the revision of the constitution. He begins by stating that 323 members of the Assembly call for the revision of the constitution, and then examines whether the constitution be essentially defective. He selects as the main vices of this character the system of electing representatives by the servatin de lists, or building according to a prepared list of candidates. He then dwells upon the incessant provocation to conflict between the two powers.

The reporter next examines the opportuneness of revision, and states that the objections of MM Baze and Cavaignac on this point had been set aside by the Committee, which did not deny the danger, but insisted on the necessity of amending the Constitution. The fatality of the simultaneous extinction of power is pointed out. This deplorable coincidence might have been averted, had the Presidential election taken place, as was first intended, in May, 1849. The crisis is pointed out as more perilous in a country where the authority is centralized. He arrives at the conclusion that the only regular way of prevening an unconstitutional dictatorships to delegate all the powers to a Constituent Assembly.

The reporter then adverts to the surprise of Zebraary, and the deep alarm that pervanes society less a change should lead to Socialism. He dwells on the increased hazards to which the country is exposed from the divided state of the party of Order, and from the divided state of the party of Order, and from the divided state of the case of the executive power by universal suffrage. Even in America, been the office of President is so much less impor-The reporter next examines the opportu

nom the direct election of the carety of Orler, and from the direct election of the care of the executive power by universal suffrage. Even in America, where the office of President is so much less important, the electionis less direct. The ignorant people will vote naturally for the only name they know. M. de Tocqueville then enters upon the most important part of his report, and, after having pointed out the probability of an unconstitutional reelection, proceeds to lay down rules for the guidance of the soverein Assembly under such an eventuality.

The Constitution once infringed, every guarantee is lest. Who would, dare to say that the Assembly ought to suffer the country to be drazged afresh in the career of revolution and adventure? Could it tolerate the abuse of power to prepare an unconstitutional cundidate! Would not him lead to open and violent conflict between the two great powers. In this struggle of course the Assembly would triumph, but perhaps at the price of using the supremict the strate gas but usorganion, samerly, ruin of the Republic, or destruction of liberty. The Committee ban pronounced for total revision. The question of whether the form of the Government should be open Republic, or destruction of liberty. The communes bad pronounced for total revision. The question of whether the form of the Government should be open to change is adroitly evaded. The Committee heither imposed the Republic nor recommended Menarchy But it thought the Assembly might, without exceeding its limits, recommend as the safest course, adherence to present instintions. On one rout all were agreed, namely, that if the constitucount all were agreed, namely, that if the constitu-tional inspirity could not be obtained, the Constitu-tion should be invariably and universally obeyed.

then should be invariably and universally obeyed.

M. de Meiun's report on the petitions was read on Saturday to the Commission. The total number of signatures, merks, and adhesions to the Jash of June, inclusive, is stated by the reporter to be 1,123,65.

On Sunday last the Prendent went to Beauvais, to be present at the inauguration of the broone statue of the horoic Jeane Hachette, who, at the head of the women of the city, saved it when besteged by Charles, Duke of Burgundy, in 1472. The Prendent, on his arrival at Beauvais, was received by the bishop and chergy, and after attending mass, he breakfasted with the Prefect, reviewed the troops of the garrison and the National Guard, and then joined the procession to the place of manguration. There were more than 60,000 people present at the "univelling of the statue." After addresses from the bishop and the prefect, Louis Napoleon proceeded to the Place du Franc Marche, where a grand controlled took place in the presence of from 3),000 to

40,000 spectators. Crosses of the Legion of Honor were afterwards distributed.

At 64 the President attended a grand banquet in the court-yard of the Hotel de Ville. There his health was proposed, and he replied in a patriotic speech, in which he spoke of the "miraculous giory" of Jean Hachette, and remarked that "it was encouraging to reflect how, in the midst of extreme danger, Providence often makes of some single being an instrument for the salvation of all." The reception of the President is described as enthusiastic, and he is said to have been greeted with many cries of Vire l'Empereur!

State of Trude in France.

The various commercial accounts received during the last week are, generally speaking, favorable. The shopkeepers of Paris continue to reap a rich harvest from the numerous foreigners who crow the streets, and the manufacturers are busily eagaged in preparing articles of luxury. The last acgaged in preparing articles of luxury. The last account published by the Governor of the Bank of Franceshows an improvement in the increase of bank discounts, and the diminutionlof the builtion in its coffers. The accounts from the departments are equally satisfactory. The manufacturers of Lyons and St. Etienne, who have been so long depressed, have ceased to complain. They have received important orders from London, and are beginning to give employment to many hands so long unoccupied. The first result has been a rise in the price of raw silk, of which it is feared the crop is deficient in quantity. The ribbon weavers of St. Etienne have not been so actively employed far some months back as at present. It is remarked that confidence is becoming established, and fears of a commercial crisis is diminished. The news from the agricultual districts is contradictory. It is now, however, ascertained that the disease which had attacked the growing wheat is not so general as it was feared.

ITALY.

ITALY.

In the streets of Milan a murder has been committed in open day. The victim of the assassin's kuife was a medical man in Austrian employ. The event has caused much consternation, and is viewed as a political demonstration. Nothing is known as yet as to the author of the deed.

The Tuscan Monitor of the 27th publishes a decree authorising the Treasury to contract a loan of twelve millions of francs with the house of Bastogi & Sons of Leeborn. This loan to be guaranteed or the iron of Leeborn. This loan to be guaranteed or the iron

millions of francs with the house of Bastogi & Sons of Leghorn. This losan to be guaranteed by the iron mines of the Island of Elba.

Letters from Rome of the 24th ult. in the Risorgimento of Turin, state that some excitement was caused on the 18th by a sentinel at one of the prisons firing upon a prisoner and killing him on the spot for having spoken from his window to some persons in the street.

the street.

The Progresso of the 5th inst. announces that the military commander of Lodi had been stabled with a

A letter from Venice, published by the Geneo Ga-Active from venice, published by the construction the 4th inst, states that fifteen respectable inhabitants of Treviso had been arrested and thrown into prison. Among them were several elergymen and physicians, a merchant, and two lathes. They were, it appears, accused of having subscribed to the

We read in the Milan Gazette, under date of Rome, 30th uit., that a man, armed with a stiletto, was found concealed the day before in the house of Col. Nardom, with the intention, no doubt, of attempting

The new Bank of the Pontifical States commenced The new Bank of the Fonthical sales commenced its operations on the list of July.

Letters from Rome, of July 3, state that the assassin of Marco Evangelists is reported to have been arrested. In several of the Provinces there have been affixed on the walls of the towns notices threatening the Austrian officers with death if they inflict the manufactor of the better or political deliminants. punishment of the baton on pointeal delinquents.

Preparations are being made at Rieti for the arrival of 3,000 Austrians. The French army is to be raised to 14,000 men. That part of the Quiriaal formerly inhabited by the Swiss has been allotted to them.

SPAIN

On the 28th n? a serious accident occurred to Gonzales Bravo. He was thrown from his horse, and fractured his right arm in three places.

PORTUGAL

The Cortes meet on the 18th of November. Several general officers have resigned their communis. Tranquility prevailed in Portugal on the 29th ult. The electoral law had been promulgated. Every individual taxed at four shillings per annum is qualified to very

AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIA.

Accounts from Comorn state that violent shocks of an earthquake were felt there on the 1st. The shocks were accompanied by violent claps of thunder. The clocks in all the church towers struck scarcely a single house remains uninjured, numerous chimneys tell in, and the furniture and utensis in the rooms were overthrown and broken. Many accidents had occurred, but, providentially, not any of a fatal nature are yet known. The imbabitants, who were compelled to flee from their houses, are nearly all encamped in the open fields.

GREECE.

Accounts from Athens of the 24th ult., received via Trieste, state that the Greek Senate had unanimously adopted a vote of censure on the Ministry. The unanimity of the vote caused surprise, as only a few days before ten new Senators had been created.

TURKEY

Several convocations of the ministers have assembled at the Sublime Porte for the purpose of taking into consideration the refugee affair. Finally, it has been decided that the few remaining refugees here should be expelled from the country. Their number is about 700. Yesterday they were invited to the police cilice and offered a free passage to the United States, with £5 allowance money. This measure has been much condemned, being attributed to the nefa-

been much condemned, being attributed to the neta-nous influence of Russia.

Kossuth and his party have received authorization to prepare to quit their uncomfortable quarters at Kuteyhia by the 1st of September. A Government steamer will convey them as far as Malta, where they will be handed over to the British authorities. Their detention will have exceeded two years, and during the whole of that long term they have been liberally provided for by the Turkish Government. Accounts from Constantinople, to the 24th ult, state that Cartel, a village on the Asiatic shore, op-posite to Prince's Islands, had been completely de-stroyed by fire.

CIRCASSIA.

CIRCASSIA.

Constantinople, June 19.—Correspondence from Circassia will for a time cease to be mere discussion. The period of action is arrived. The recent success of the Circassian has already secured serious results. You have already been informed of the evacuation of all the forts between Tehemer and the Koupan. The guns, mortars and ammunition having been taken out, the castles were blown up. The fort of Haidar was subsequently attacked by the Naib Mohamed Emir. The affair was short, the mountaineers penetrated into the fort, and the whole garrison, 2,600 in number, laid down their arms and surrendered themselves prisoners. The Russian general was four hours beyond Tehemer, watched by Sheikh Ibrahim, a Gergal Chief, who was posted with his mountaineers within pistolshot, reacy to engage him the moment he should stir. Duily applications were made to Trufts by the Commander-in-Chiefforreinforcements, and two regiments of Cossacks were on their way to jointhe Russian Army. The Governor of Souhoum Kale was also dangerously situated; he had demanded succor, and, by last accounts from Savastopol, troops were being embarked on hoard of a fistilia of steamers, which by this time must have reacced their destination. Several sailing vessels had been taken up at Odessa to fol-

s soon is possible with stores and ammunition spromptibude is an earnest declaration on the This promptitude is an earnest declaration on the part of Russia that things are wrong in those quarters, and even I have heard it declared on good authority that vigorous measures must be pursued in order to rescue Gen. Cerebrianof from his dangerous position. The Naib had existed several tripes, long since submitted to Russia, to raise the stindard of revolt, and the war-cry was echoing from mount and vale throughout the whole of Circassia. I cantion you against playing any reliance on the accounts prepared for publication for the Journal & St. Petersburgh. The above details are somewhat official, and although I admit, as usual in such cases, they are rather exaggerated, still they can be relied upon.

PERSIA.

Letters on the 15th ult., from Trebisond, state that accounts had been received from Perze, announcing that Narredin Shah had left Teheran some weeks before, for Ispahan, with a numerous suite and army of 60,000 men. The object of this expedition was

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

The steamer Bosphorus has brought intelligence from the Cape to the 31st of May. Sir H. Smith was at King William's Town, where he had remained during the preceding month, occupied in sending out patroling columns in different directions, for the purpose of harrassing the hostile Kaffire, driving them from their attorphish, destroying their krable, and thing columns in different directions, for the pur-tion of the puriod of the puriod that a single property of the puriod of the

his Excellency would make a decided movement against the enemy. Several skirmishes had taken place, which in most cases proved disastrous to the kaffire, with little loss on the part of those engaged in her Majesty's service. The mails between King William's Town and Gra-The male between King William's Town and Gra-bam Town, containing some important dispatches from Sir H. Smith had twice been captured by the enemy. Considerable excitement was felt at Cape Town upon the receipt of an order from Earl Grey for the removal of the seat of Government to the frontier. The Governor was about to leave, and would commence active preparations as soon as he received reinforcements. The 74th regiment (high-landers) I ad been cordially received.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London Markets. Correspondence of The Tribune.

Per Stromer America | London, Friday, July 11-5 P.M.

The demand for next articles of Colonial and Foreign Produce has fallen on this week, and praces in many instances have shown a dewown dendency.

BREADSTUSES are again cheaper, the weather continuing highly favorable for the growing crops.

Correct is ad lower.

Standers have shown a declare, the weather continuing highly favorable for the growing crops.

COTTON is all lower.

COCHEES, on the other hand, has been in better request at steady rates. For details of the proceipal transactions we beg to refer to the subjoined remarks.

COCHENES, on the other hand, has been in better request at steady rates. For details of the proceipal transactions we be go or refer to the subjoined remarks.

COCHENES, the principally Honduras, which have been mostly sold at former rates. Silver, 38-33 all, black is lobels all cocks, and the principally Honduras, which have been mostly sold at former rates. Silver, 38-33 all, black is lobels and constitution in the recent heavy depression, ordinary to fine quantity bringing 50-24-38.

COCHENE has been in better demand both by the home trade and exporters, and the various public sales have gone off sleadily; they have consisted of 250 casks Jamaica, 979 casks and £560 bars. Plantation Cerlon, and 431 half-bales Mischa, the greater part of which found buyers at fail rates, while 1,360 bars. Native Cerlon have been taken from 18-2438 feld. In Brazil and St. Domingo, which are scarce, no business has been reported, we quote the former at 3,400 s. St. Domingo 36-368. Nothing done in floating carries. The continuental advices resort more firmness, in Holland cood ordinary Companie's Fava is held at 24-20 large Rahah have been sold this afternood at 33s.

The weather has continued very inventible for the Crops, and the Corn Trade has consequently ruled very flat, we quite Whilar Islad set from 18-28 & held as in quality. OATS and BEANS 142s lower, and the Corn Trade has been longer obtained to receive very inventible for the accounts from Ireland reporting a very doll trade.

COTTON—The business of the week down not exceed 500 bales East India at id-reduction. 322 bales Surat and 1,377 bales Madras at auction yesterda

As of F b. 3,000 bales Jute have been sold from £10 ts £13 HEMF -5,000 bales Jute have been sold from £10 ts £13 S, being fully the former value. No change in Russian or Manila, nor arrivals of the latter, which continues very

28, being fully the former value. No change in Russian or Manila nor arrivals of the latter, which continues very scarce.

Insuce —The quarterly sales, consisting of 13,830 chests, commenced on 8th inst, and are still proceeding. There has been a large attendance of Foreign dealers, but very little disposition has been shown to purchase, while the home orders appear very limited. 3,857 chests have now passed, of which only 2,350 chests have been sold the total quantity withstawn has been 2,163 chests. Jeaving 7,586 chests still to go through. Compared with May, prices have reised as follows. Good and decaded quantities of Bengal par to ad lower, and other sorts of Bengal par to ad lower, and other sorts of Bengal, including low to not Kurpah, ada-dd changer, while Malras and good mid. Kurpah have about supported last sales rates.

In the IRON Under we have little change to report; we quote common Bars of 1992 at 125 ed, both free on board in Wales. Sootch Pig 39s at 63 at 64, both free on board in Wales. Sootch Pig 39s at 63 at 64, both free on board in Wales.

LINSTEID CARES only in retail demand at 83 in barrela and 24 12s in bugs for best New-York. English-male £7. Off s.—All kinds of Fish are in limited request; the trade buying very sparingly, we quote Sperm 2504 (2000 A) with the week at 21 603. Pain 278 24 (2000 A) with 18 and 18 (2000 A) (20

SPICES - We have to notice sales of 215 bags Pimento at

Spit. S. We have to notice sales of 215 bags. Pimento at 40 bags. Hourban Cloves at 65d, 230 bags heavy Malabut Pepper 35d 32d, and 500 cases. Cassa Lagoea from 97s for course to 1608 for good bruilles. Public sales of Cimennon are announced for the 28th inst.

Schale. The trade having supplied themselves pretty freely of late have shown less disposition to purchase that week, and the market has ruled heavily, with prices in buvers favor. Of West India 1,911 hids have been sold, but of 33,00 bags Mainritus, Bengal and Madras at auction barely one half has found by yers, the remainder having been bought in. The other public sales have offered 240 cases. Eahin, 230 bucks get a sales have offered 240 cases. Bahin, 230 bucks are barrels. Cuba, and 1,300 barrels Porto Rico, 530 bhis 30 barrels. Cuba, and 1,300 barrels per of 3,500 bares yellow Havana, but, with the exception of one third of the Porto Rico, they were all withdrawn, being held for previous rates, at which there were not beyers. Privately a cargo of 3,500 bares yellow Havana (rood No. 13) has been sold floating at 28 5d, with one of 2,500 bags brown Baha at 17s 6d, both for near ports; on the spot 1,300 baxes will have place at Amsterdam on the 15th inst—Tallow—In moderate request at 17s 6d on the spot, and 28s 3d for late delivery.

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The English and Tin Plates without change. Foreign.

Cocd satisfactorily.

Thy—English and Tin Plates without change. Foreign quet, Boaca nominally 30s, Straits 70s. 200 slabs Straits at auction were bought in at 30s, being above the value.

TERPENTINE—Several parcels of Rough of fair quality have been sold at 7s 2d. Spirits in more demand at 33s for American in cashs. British 31s 6d.

In OTHER ARTICLES we have no material change to re-

Baring Brothers & Co.'s Circular. London, July 11-3 Coffee has been in better demand both by the

Coffee has been in better demand both by the home trade and exporters, and the various public sales have gone off steadily—they have consisted of 220 casks Jananca, 720 casks 260 burs plantation Ceylor, and 451 half bales Mecha, the greater part of which found buyers at full intex, while 1,500 bars native Ceylor, have hen taken from its will be 1,500 bars native Ceylon have been taken from its will be 1,500 bars native Ceylon have been taken from its will be 1,500 bars native Ceylon have been taken from its will be 1,500 bars native Ceylon have been taken from its will be 1,500 bars as a bell at 25 cents, 300 bags Baha have been sold this afternoon at 15s.

In the Iron trade we have little change to report. We must examine the sale of the foreign will be 1,500 bars have been sold this afternoon at 15s.

In the Iron trade we have little change to report. We must examine the sale of the sale of the common bars 6.1 toward 16s 6d, and rails 1,562 2s 6d, with free on board in Wales. Scotch pig Pacietis on the Civic. In foreign kinds no transactions have occurred.

Stran —The trade having supplied themselves pretty freely of late, have shown less disposition to purchase this week, and the market has relied heavily, with prices in buvers favor. Of West India 1,912 hids have been sold out of 33,000 bers Maurities, Bensal and Madras, at auction, barely one half have found buyers, the remainder having been bought in the other public sales having offered 240 cases Bahin 3300 blas Subsil Cuba, and 1 500 blas vellow Havana, seed number thriteen, has been sold floating at 235 3d, with one of 2,500 bars brown Bahin at 17s 3d, both for near posts. On the spot, 1,500 bars number tender, but yellow Havana, seed number thriteen, has been sold floating at 235 3d, with one of 2,500 bars brown Bahin at 17s 3d, both for near posts. On the spot, 1,500 bars number to market there are symptoms of reviving demand. The Trading Company's sale will take place at Amsterdam on the 15th ms.

Tim.—English and tim observed the sale will take pla

London Corn Market. July 11.

The quantity of English Wheat at market this morning was triding but millers are not antious purchasers, and the rates of Monday last are unchanged. Supply of foreign Monday. Fine Barley in dear, but other sorts little inquired for. Heavy arrivals of foreign Oats checked sales of English, and prices declined 64 per quarter for light and inferior descriptions. English white Wheat, 43s to 49s; red, 37s to 42s.

Gold Excitement in Maine. From Mann's Miscellany.

It is due to the public that correct infor-

It is due to the public that correct information respecting the gold deposits in Carney's Brook, and other locations on the Kennebec waters, should be given by some one candidly, and in a manner divested by spieen or caprice. That there is a deposit in Canada, not far from the "hight of land," is no well authenticated to admit of a reasonable doubt, though not trumpeted to the world, but only flying on the wings of crazy rumor. The Government of Canada have an establishment employing some forty or fifty men with remunerative successothers under permits have done fair business—winle many have made engagements only to be abandoned, and most of the hungry Yankees are returning home. Now, if there is gold there, and from volcanic action, why should it excites odecided an opposition to hear that the mountainous regions anywhere above Bingham, should have particles in their bosoms. One genileman states that, for curiosity, he made an excursion from just above Carney's, but on the same brook, and spent two days, where he found what he had no doubt was gold in thin scales. Another states that he took particles from the seams of the ledge. Is inches below the surface, where no human hand could have dropped them. These are only specimens of reports on that side. Others again must that the gold is dropped by interested persons, and they have been seen to drop it.

From all reports I am fully in the belief that there are gold deposits in Canada, about Carney's brook, and many other places on the shores of the river, but that, excepting Canada, nene have been found, and will not be while people only fit about and remove a few stones and a little gravel, and because gold does not start out in qualities to make them rich, turn and run. Where gold is found at all it affords a probability that there may be deposits hereafter developed, which will be worth working, but good judgment and patient industry must be exercised before ment and patient industry must be exercised before ment and patient industry must be accrease to befor